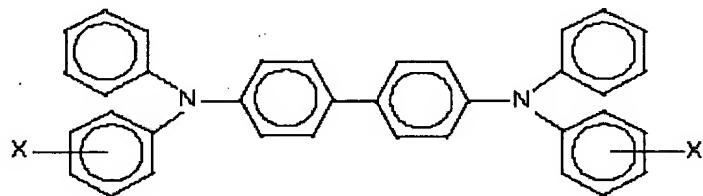


AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 4, with the following:

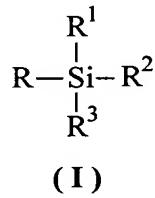
In yet another aspect of the present invention the charge transport layer is present and contains aryl amines of the formula



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen, and wherein the aryl amine contains X, wherein when X is alkyl, X comprises from about 1 to about 12 carbons atoms and the aryl amine is dispersed in a highly insulating and transparent resinous binder. The charge transport layer comprises ~~a charge transport polymer~~. The charge transport polymer is of a thickness of from about 10 micrometers to about 75 micrometers. The charge transport polymer layer can comprise photoconductive particles of hydroxygallium phthalocyanine and wherein a charge transporting polymer ~~comprises~~ comprising polyethercarbonate (PEC) or polysebacoyl TBD (PSEB).

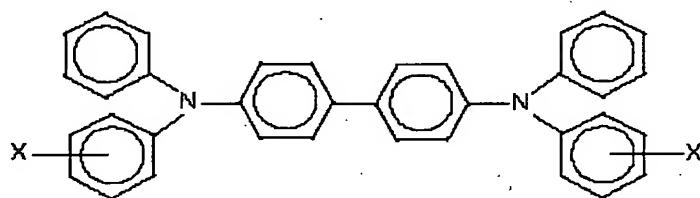
Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 14, with the following:

Specific embodiments of the present invention relate to an imaging member containing in the following sequence a supporting substrate; a hole blocking layer; an optional adhesive layer; a charge transport layer; a photogenerating layer, an optional charge trapping layer, a cross-linked silicone rubber, and a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer; an imaging member wherein the supporting substrate has a charge injecting surface; an imaging member wherein the supporting substrate has a thickness of about 75 to about 275 microns; an imaging member wherein the charge injecting surface containing carbon, graphite, or gold; an imaging member wherein the hole blocking layer contains a crosslinked polysiloxane polymer network impregnated with a hydroxy-functionalized polymer and photogenerating pigments; an imaging member wherein the hole blocking layer contains a hydroxy-functionalized polymer intertwined in a crosslinked polysiloxane network generated from crosslinking an organosilane reagent represented by Formula (I) or (II) below, optionally in the presence of a suitable silane crosslinking catalyst of, for example, an organoamine of, for example, triethylamine or carboxylic acid of, for example, acetic acid



wherein R is alkyl with, for example, from about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or aryl with, for example, from about 6 to about 30 carbon atoms; R¹, R², and R³ are each independently selected from the group comprising, for example, alkoxy of, for example, from about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms, aryloxy of, for example, from about 6 to about 24 carbon atoms, acyloxy of, for example, from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms, halide, cyano, amino, and the like; an imaging member wherein the hole blocking layer is of a thickness of about 0.001 to about 5 microns, or is of a thickness of about 0.1 to about 5 microns; an imaging member wherein the hole blocking layer contains a polyester with an M_w of about 70,000, and an M_n of about 35,000; an imaging member wherein the adhesive layer contains a polyester with an

M_w of, for example, from about 20,000 to about 100,000, and more specifically, about 35,000, and an M_n of from about 10,000 to 50,000, and more specifically, about 14,000; an imaging member wherein the adhesive layer is of a thickness of about 0.001 to about 0.2 micrometers; an imaging member wherein the transport layer is of a thickness of from about 10 to about 75 microns; an imaging member wherein the charge transport layer contains aryl amine molecules; an imaging member wherein the aryl amines are of the formula



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen, and wherein the aryl amine is dispersed in a highly insulating and transparent resinous binder; an imaging member wherein the arylamine alkyl contains from about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms; an imaging member wherein the arylamine alkyl contains from 1 to about 5 carbon atoms; an imaging member wherein the arylamine alkyl is methyl, wherein halogen is chloride, and wherein the resinous binder is selected from the group consisting of polycarbonates and polystyrenes; an imaging member wherein the photogenerator layer is of a thickness of from about 0.2 to about 0.7 microns; an imaging member wherein the photogenerating layer contains photogenerating pigments dispersed in a resinous binder in an amount of from about 10 percent by weight to about 95 percent by weight; an imaging member wherein the resinous binder is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polyvinyl butyral, polycarbonates, polystyrene-b-polyvinyl pyridines, and polyvinyl formals; an imaging member wherein the aryl amine is N,N'-diphenyl-N,N-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine; an imaging member wherein the photogenerating layer contains metal phthalocyanines, metal free phthalocyanines or mixtures thereof; an imaging member wherein the photogenerating layer contains titanyl phthalocyanines, perylenes, such as Benzimidazole Perylene or Bis(benzimidazole) (BZP), or hydroxygallium phthalocyanines; an imaging member wherein the photogenerating layer contains Type V hydroxygallium phthalocyanine; a method of imaging which contains the generation of an electrostatic latent image on the imaging member,

developing the latent image with a known dry toner, and transferring the developed electrostatic image to a suitable substrate; an imaging member wherein the charge trapping layer may include polyvinylbutyral, organosilanes, epoxy resins, polyesters, polyamides, polyurethanes, silicones, or polysiloxane; ~~an imaging member wherein the cross-linked silicone contains cross linking of about 6% to about 9%~~; and an imaging member wherein the resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer has a thickness between about 5 microns and about 10 microns.